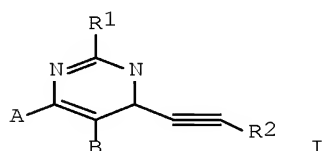


L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 ZCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 130:267450 ZCA Full-text  
 TI Preparation of ethynylpyrimidine derivatives as tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 and their pharmaceutical uses  
 IN Kitano, Yasunori; Kawahara, Eiji; Takayanagi, Hisao; Suzuki, Takeshi;  
 Ohya, Atsushi; Hara, Hiroto  
 PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 235 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 11080131	A	19990326	JP 1997-251348	19970901 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-251348		19970901		
OS	MARPAT 130:267450				
GI					



AB The derivs. I [A, B = NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (n = 0, 1), NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> (R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = H, C1-5 alkyl which may be substituted with CO<sub>2</sub>H or C1-5 alkoxy carbonyl) or AB = CX<sub>1</sub>:CX<sub>2</sub>CX<sub>3</sub>:CX<sub>4</sub> [X<sub>1</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> = H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, OR (R = C3-8 cycloalkyl which may contain O, C1-5 alkyl which may be substituted with C1-5 alkoxy, amino, morpholino), amino which may be substituted with C1-5 alkyl; neighboring 2 groups of X<sub>1</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> may be bonded to each other to be C1-5 oxyalkylene], N: CX<sub>5</sub>CX<sub>6</sub>:CX<sub>7</sub> (X<sub>5</sub>-X<sub>7</sub> = H, halo, C1-5 alkoxy, amino which may be substituted with C1-5 alkyl), CX<sub>8</sub>:NCX<sub>9</sub>:CX<sub>10</sub> (X<sub>8</sub>-X<sub>10</sub> = any group given for X<sub>5</sub>-X<sub>7</sub>), N: CX<sub>11</sub>CX<sub>12</sub>:N (X<sub>11</sub>, X<sub>12</sub> = H, C1-5 alkyl), W: CX<sub>13</sub>NX<sub>14</sub> (W = N, CX<sub>15</sub>, X<sub>13</sub>-X<sub>15</sub> = H, C1-5 alkyl), CX<sub>16</sub>:CX<sub>17</sub>O (X<sub>15</sub>, X<sub>17</sub> = H, C1-5 alkyl); R<sub>1</sub> = H, halo, (halo)phenyl, C1-5 (phenyl)alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy which may be substituted with CO<sub>2</sub>H or C1-5 alkoxy carbonyl, OH, amino which may be substituted with C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 alkanoyl; R<sub>2</sub> = CR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> [R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = H, halo, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, (C3-8 cycloalkyl)-C1-5 alkyl, etc.]; R<sub>5</sub> = OH, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy carbonyl, C1-5 alkanoyloxy, CO<sub>2</sub>H, etc], their hydrates, pharmacol. acceptable salts, optically-active isomers, racemates, and diastereomer mixts. are prepared I are useful for prophylactic and/or therapeutic agents for diseases due to acceleration of tyrosine kinase activity, e.g. as antitumor agents, immunosuppressants, platelet aggregation inhibitors, antiatherosclerotics, inflammation inhibitors, etc. Et<sub>2</sub>NCMe<sub>2</sub>C.tplbond.CH was treated with EtMgBr and the resulting grignard reagent was treated with 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline (preparation given) to give I (R<sub>1</sub> = Ph, R<sub>2</sub> = CMe<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>, AB = CH:CHCH:CH) (II). This was dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O and treated with HCl/EtOAc to give II.HCl. IC<sub>50</sub> values of this salt against EGF receptor tyrosine kinase activity and growth of human nasopharyngeal carcinoma KB cells were 14 μM and 0.89 μM, resp.